WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION
PHILADELPHIA 1848

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WHIG LEADER

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Abraham Lincoln's Political Career through 1860

Whig National Convention Philadelphia 1848

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

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DELAWARE JOURNAL.

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TERMS.

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THE WHIG NOMINATIONS.

In accordance with the decision of the Whig National Convention, held last week, in Philadelphia, we place at the head of our editorial column the name of

ZACHARY TAYLOR

AND

MILLARD FILLMORE

—the former as candidate for the Presidency of the United States and the latter for the Vice Presidency. We believe the selection of these distinguished men to the stations designated is a good one—one which will meet the concurrence of the Whig party and be approved by a great majority of the people of the United States.

The nomination of General Taylor for the Presidency places us in no new position—his name has been long displayed at the head of our columns for the office of first Magistrate of this great and glorious Union: on April 9th 1847, we put up his honored name, and there it has been waving ever since: our paper—the *Delaware State Journal*—was the *first* in this State to proclaim him as a candidate for the Presidency: we believed him at that time to be a *Whig*—and we have learned nothing since to change our opinion on this point: we know him to be a patriot, an honest man, one who has the interests of his country at heart,—one who would exercise executive power according to the Constitution: we believed him to be the man of the *people*—one who had gained by his brilliant acts, wise conduct, and humane feelings, the admiration and love of the citizens of the United States—his name had been spontaneously thrown out, in every direction, by mass meetings and the public journals, without regard to party, and it seemed that the era had arrived when the whole population were about to be unanimous in his nomination for the Presidency. It was at such a time and under such aspects that we hoisted the name of ZACHARY TAYLOR, and we have kept it afloat until this day;—and now we find an additional reason for presenting his name, in the decision of the Whig National Convention in his favor. If we advocated him in days past, we have an increased impulse to advocate him from this time till the Presidential campaign closes. We cheerfully enter upon the conflict before us: we battle for truly republican principles and a truly republican man; we battle for Whig principles and for a Whig candidate: we will fight fearlessly, energetically, hopefully,—confident that we advocate the interests of our country and the advancement of a brave, honest, competent man.

As respects the nominee for the Vice Presidency we are ready to give him our heartiest support—he is the choice of the authorized representatives of the Whig party; we cheerfully pledged ourselves to abide their decision, and we will redeem to the fullest extent our obligation. MILLARD FILLMORE is a man distinguished for his great abilities, sound republicanism, and a love and close adherence to Whig men and Whig measures. He is one who has long been eminent in the Whig party, and who has a vast influence not only in his own State, but throughout the Union. The people of this nation will act wisely in making him the second officer in these confederated States.

Thus our Whig standard bearers are before us, and we are ready to follow them to the conflict.—We are exhilirated, invigorated, at the certain prospect of success in this struggle, and with a determination to utterly overthrow our opponents we dash forward with the war cry of ZACHARY TAYLOR AND MILLARD FILLMORE.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.—We give, in our columns to-day, quite a full account of the proceedings of the Whig National Convention held at Philadelphia. By the kindness and good arrangements of the Philadelphia Committee we were admitted to a reporter's seat in that assemblage, and were present nearly all the time of its session.—The men composing that body were from all sections of the country—East, West, North, and South,—and of all vocations—farmers, mechanics, doctors, lawyers—the aged and the young—men in humble stations of life—and those who are highly distinguished in the nation.

There was considerable confusion at times, but it arose not from any bad feelings among the members, but may be fairly attributed to the great numbers present, crowded together promiscuously, and being unable to see or hear what was transacting in distant parts of the room, while the noise created by a dense crowd which thronged the galleries, made it more difficult to preserve silence. There was much debate—warm and earnest debate—but we have no recollection of having heard a single offensive word in discussion; those who spoke invariably expressed themselves to be actuated by the interests of the party and nation. *Free discussion* was tolerated, and no man was forced down or thrust out; all had time and opportunity to give utterance to the genuine sentiments of his heart. There were pure specimens of oratory, which were listened to with marked attention. The action of the Convention will be ratified, and supported by the Whigs of the several States, and the result, as shown in November next, will prove that the party representatives have made choice of candidates whom the people will elect.

RATIFICATION MEETING
OF THE
WHIGS OF WILMINGTON.

On Saturday a telegraphic despatch was received from Philadelphia, stating that several distinguished Whigs would visit our city in the evening, on their way to Washington. A meeting was immediately called, and in the evening a tremendous assembly met in front of the Market House, in Fourth street, to ratify the nomination of General ZACHARY TAYLOR for President, and MILLARD FILLMORE for Vice President of the United States. A larger evening meeting was never congregated together in this city, and the enthusiasm which prevailed bespoke the cordial support which the Whigs of Wilmington and the whole State would give to the nominees of the Convention. The first speaker introduced to the assembled multitude was the "Lone Star of Illinois," Hon. Mr. Lincoln. He was received with three hearty cheers, and delivered an eloquent and patriotic speech on some of the principles of the Whig party and the standard-bearers they had selected to carry out their measures. He referred to the history of James K. Polk's administration—the abuse of power which characterized it—the high-handed and despotic exercise of the veto power, and the utter disregard of the will of the people, in refusing to give assent to measures which their representatives passed for the good and prosperity of the country. The manner in which the present Executive had carried on the Mexican war should condemn it and the Locofoco party before the whole people. He did not believe with many of his fellow citizens that this war was originated for the purpose of extending slave territory, but it was his opinion, frequently expressed, that it was a war of conquest brought into existence to catch votes. Admitting, however, that the disputes between Mexico and this country could not have been settled in an amicable manner—admitting that we went into the battle field as the last resort, with all the principles of right and justice on our side, why is it that this government desires a large sum of money to gain more territory than will secure "indemnity for the past and security for the future?" During the whole war this was the stereotyped motto of the administration; but when the treaty was was sent to the Senate, the Executive not only included enough of territory for this purpose, but actually extended the boundaries and made an agreement to pay the Mexican government $15,000,000 for the additional territory. This subject demanded attention, and, although he had means of information, it had never been satisfactorily explained to him. Mr. Lincoln referred to other topics in an eloquent manner, and concluded with a few patriotic remarks on the character and long services of the Whig candidates.

The gallant and chivalrous Col. Haskell, the present Representative in Congress from "Davy Crockett's district," Tennessee, next appeared on the stand, and for an hour interested the audience with a speech, warm, fervent and ardent in support of Gen. Taylor. He is a whole-souled Whig—gifted with that peculiar and rich style of eloquence which characterizes our western orators—full of patriotism and love of country and a personal friend of old "Rough and Ready." He had been with him in his campaigns as a private, and with Scott on the heights of Cerro Gordo as the Colonel of a regiment. He went to Philadelphia to assist in securing the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and he wanted to tell the people something about him. He knew Gen. Taylor to be a Whig; he gained his knowledge on the Rio Grande. One day he obtained permission, to visit Gen. Taylor's quarters, and in his old soldier's clothes, ragged and dirty, he went to the spot where his tent was pitched, and found a plain old man, who received him in a frank and cordial manner. He told the General that he was a private in the Tennessee regiment, and come to see him and talk to him: he wanted to know all about his history, and more than all what his politics were! The "old man" talked to him a long while and concluded by telling him that "he (Gen. Taylor) was a Whig and a quarter over." This declaration was received with loud cheers, which continued for several minutes. Col. Haskell spoke of Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista, of his military and strategic powers as displayed in that hard fought battle. The selection of the position—the manner he brought Santa Anna to the field, and the coolness and courage which he met and conquered the enemy, were all told in an eloquent and soul-stirring manner. After referring to Gen. Taylor's kindness his humanity and modesty, he said, it is such a man as this we present to the people in opposition to Gen. Cass, who has been termed by his friends, "the Hero of Hull's surrender." Col. Haskell then related the following anecdote as an illustrative of how affairs will stand after the election:

"I was remarking at a convivial meeting of some friends a short time since, that if we could only get the old hero nominated, just about six months from this time Gen. Cass would find himself in the same condition as Joe Larkin did when Bill Albright struck him. The facts of the case were as follows: Bill Albright lived down at Sugar Hill, and was a very quiet, good fellow, who never struck a man in his life except Joe Larkin. It appears that Joe was a quarrelsome fellow, and one day he went (to use one of our western expressions) cavorting down about Bill's neighborhood, boasting that he was the best man that ever put foot on Sugar Hill. "Now," said Bill, 'I could not stand that, and so I just took him under the burr of the ear, and knocked him forty rods into a field, carrying with him about twenty sections of rails and posts. He didn't get up immediately, but laid quite still for some time. At length he started up, and looked around kinder wild-like for a time, and asked, *Did the storm do much damage?* (Great applause.) *Did the lightning strike any one else?* (Renewed applause.)

We cannot pretend to give anything like a correct idea of the enthusiasm with which Col. Haskell's remarks were received. When he closed three hearty cheers were given, and the whole meeting was in a state of intense excitement.

Hon Mr. Cabell, of Florida, followed Col. Haskell, and gave a short account of the various difficulties which had been overcome in the late Convention, and the enthusiasm which prevailed at the Philadelphia Ratification meeting. He said time would not allow him to enter into any discussion of the great principles which divided the two parties, neither perhaps did his audience expect him to do so. His remarks were principally confined to the character and history of Gen. Taylor and his fitness for the high position he was destined to occupy. His native State Florida, would be found in the Whig ranks at the approaching election, and he felt so certain she would give Gen. Taylor a handsome majority, that he would make his Delaware friends the following offer: If Florida give a larger proportionate majority for the Whig candidate than Delaware, the Whigs of the Diamond State will present her with a flag, and if Delaware give a larger proportionate majority than Florida, she should have a flag from her Southern sister.—This offer was received with loud cheers and gladly accepted by the Whigs present.

After Mr. Cabell had concluded, Hon. John W. Houston our Representative in Congress appeared on the stand and delivered an able and judicious speech. He was listened to with great attention, and his remarks were greeted with loud cheering.—He referred to the Allison letter and said it was Whig from the beginning to the end—it was a condensation of all Whig principles—it contained the pith of all the Whigs had ever professed and practiced, and that letter itself stamped Gen. Taylor one of the best Whigs in the country. His views on the veto power were pure and democratic, and should receive the assent of every well-wisher of his country. We wish it was in our power to give this speech in full; it was full of sentiments which every Whig in the State should cherish.

N. B. Smithers, Esq., the Delegate from Kent, was introduced to the meeting, and although eleven o'clock, the crowd remained to hear him. He gave an account of the action of our delegates in the convention, and although his preference was the hero of Cerro Gordo and Mexico, yet as the Convention had nominated another distinguished Whig, he would give him his hearty support. The hour was so late that he was forced to be brief in his remarks.

The meeting adjourned with nine hearty cheers for the Candidates of the Whig party. The campaign has been opened gloriously, and if continued in the same spirit, success is certain.

We cannot dismiss the account of this meeting without making special reference to the performances of the Independent Brass Band of this city. At the commencement of the meeting, and at the conclusion of each speech, they played appropriate tunes in the most finished manner: each instrument did its part to perfection, and the good time and sweet harmony enchanted every one present, and universal praise was bestowed upon the performers. Our Wilmington music we think is *now* of a superior order.

Maryland Harvest.—The Easton Star says that "harvest is rapidly approaching, and we shall hardly get clear of the Whitsun holidays before it will be upon us in earnest. We saw a field of Mediterranean wheat on Saturday last, in the Bay-side district, belonging to Samuel Hambleton, Esq., which will be fit to cut by Monday next, and we heard of several other lots nearly as forward. The appearance of the crop is good."

From the Phila. N. American & U. S. Gazette.

WHIG
NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Thursday June 7th.

EVENING SESSION.

The Presidency.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, nominated Gen. Winfield Scott, in behalf of the State of Ohio.

Gov. Kent, of Maine, nominated Gen. Zachary Taylor in behalf of the United States.

Mr. Wykoff, of New York, nominated Hon. Henry Clay, in behalf of the Whigs of the United States.

Mr. Cooley, of New Hampshire, nominated Hon. Daniel Webster.

Mr. Wales, of Delaware, nominated Hon. John M. Clayton.

Mr. Frees, of Indiana, nominated Hon. John McLean.

Mr. Galloway, of Ohio, stated that he had a letter from Judge McLean, authorizing him, in a certain condition of things, to withdraw his name; that condition of things now existed, and he accordingly withdrew the Judge, with a reservation that in a different state of things, he would again nominate him.

Upon leave granted, Judge Sanders of Louisiana read a statement prepared by the delegation from that State, to the effect that they had authority from Gen. Taylor to withdraw him from the canvass in case he should not be nominated.

On leave granted, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, was proceeding to read a letter from Gen. Taylor, when the President ruled that he was out of order.

On leave granted, the following letter was read:

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1848.

Dear Sir:—I hasten to acknowledge the honor of your letter of this date.

I admit and feel all the force of the public views you have laid before me.

Until within a few days, I had not supposed that my name was at all likely to be brought before the great Whig National Convention now soon to meet in Philadelphia to select the candidate of the party for the next President of the United States.

Whether I receive votes or not in that enlightened body, for the high distinction in question, I shall, as a Whig, feel myself under every obligation that can bind a citizen to his country, and give to the nominee—whether it be one or other of the four distinguished names with which the mind is associated by you—all the moral influence and support, it may be in my power rightfully to exert, and I ought not to doubt that all Whigs will be equally patriotic and earnest in the same good cause.

Reciprocating the personal friendship with which you honor me,

I remain, my dear sir, faithfully yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. Truman Smith, &c. &c.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot.

FIRST BALLOT.

	Taylor,	Webster,	Clay,	Scott,	Clayton,	McLane,
Maine,	5	3	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire,	0	6	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	12	0	0	0	0
Vermont,	1	0	5	0	0	0
Rhode Island,	0	0	4	0	0	0
Connecticut,	0	0	6	0	0	0
New York,	0	1	29	5	1	0
New Jersey,	3	0	4	0	0	0
Pennsylvania,	8	0	12	6	0	0
Delaware,	0	0	0	0	3	0
Maryland,	0	0	8	0	0	0
Virginia,	15	0	2	0	0	0
North Carolina,	6	0	5	0	0	0
South Carolina,	1	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia,	10	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama,	6	0	1	0	0	0
Mississippi,	6	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana,	5	0	1	0	0	0
Texas,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee,	13	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky,	7	0	5	0	0	0
Ohio,	1	0	1	20	0	1
Indiana,	1	0	2	9	0	0
Illinois,	4	0	3	1	0	0
Michigan,	0	0	3	2	0	0
Missouri,	6	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa,	2	0	1	0	0	1
Wisconsin,	1	0	3	0	0	0
Arkansas,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Florida,	3	0	0	0	0	0
	111	22	97	43	4	2

Whole number of votes 279.
Necessary to a choice 140.

Motions to adjourn were here made and lost.

Neither candidate having received a majority of all the votes, the Convention proceeded to a

SECOND BALLOT.

	Taylor.	Webster.	Clay.	Scott.	Clayton.
Maine,	5	3	0	1	0
N. Hampshire	0	6	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	12	0	0	0
Vermont,	1	0	5	0	0
Rhode Island,	1	0	3	0	0
Connecticut,	0	0	6	0	0
New York,	1	1	28	5	1
New Jersey,	3	0	4	0	0
Pennsylvania,	9	0	7	10	0
Delaware,	0	0	0	0	3
Maryland,	0	0	8	0	0
Virginia,	15	0	2	0	0
N. Carolina,	6	0	5	0	0
S. Carolina,	1	0	1	0	0
Georgia,	10	0	0	0	0
Alabama,	6	0	1	0	0
Mississippi,	6	0	0	0	0
Louisiana,	6	0	0	0	0
Texas,	4	0	0	0	0
Tennessee,	13	0	0	0	0
Kentucky,	7	0	5	0	0
Ohio,	1	0	1	21	0
Indiana,	3	0	1	8	0
Illinois,	4	0	3	1	0
Michigan,	0	0	2	3	0
Missouri,	6	0	0	0	0
Iowa,	3	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin,	1	0	3	0	0
Arkansas,	3	0	0	0	0
Florida,	3	0	0	0	0
	118	22	86	49	4

Whole number of votes cast 279
Necessary to choice 140

No choice effected. A motion to go into another ballot was anticipated by another to adjourn, which the President decided to be carried, and the convention stood adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, June 9th.

THIRD BALLOT.

STATES.	Taylor,	Scott,	Clay,	Webster,	Clayton,
Maine	5	2	0	3	0
New Hampshire,	0	2	0	5	0
Massachusetts,	1	2	0	9	0
Vermont,	1	0	5	0	0
Rhode Island,	1	0	3	0	0
Connecticut,	3	0	3	0	0
New York,	2	6	28	0	0
New Jersey,	4	0	3	0	0
Pennsylvania,	12	10	4	0	0
Delaware,	1	1	0	0	1
Maryland,	3	0	5	0	0
Virginia,	15	0	2	0	0
North Carolina,	7	1	3	0	0
South Carolina,	1	0	1	0	0
Georgia,	10	0	0	0	0
Florida,	3	0	0	0	0
Alabama,	6	0	1	0	0
Mississippi,	6	0	0	0	0
Louisiana,	6	0	0	0	0
Texas,	4	0	0	0	0
Arkansas,	3	0	0	0	0
Tennessee,	13	0	0	0	0
Kentucky,	7	0	5	0	0
Ohio,	1	21	1	0	0
Indiana,	5	6	1	0	0
Illinois,	4	1	3	0	0
Michigan,	0	4	1	0	0
Missouri,	6	0	0	0	0
Iowa,	3	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin,	0	0	4	0	0
	133	54	74	17	1

Whole number of votes cast, 279.
Necessary to a choice, 140.

So there was again no choice, and a fourth ballot was ordered.

FOURTH BALLOT.

	Taylor.	Clay.	Scott.	Webster.
Maine,	5	0	3	1
New Hampshire,	2	0	0	4
Massachusetts,	1	0	2	9
Vermont,	2	2	2	0
Rhode Island,	4	0	0	0
Connecticut,	3	3	0	0
New York,	6	13	17	0
New Jersey,	4	3	0	0
Pennsylvania,	12	4	10	0
Delaware,	2	0	1	0
Maryland,	8	0	0	0
Virginia,	16	1	0	0
North Carolina,	10	1	0	0
South Carolina,	1	1	0	0
Georgia,	10	0	0	0
Florida,	3	0	0	0
Alabama,	6	1	0	0
Mississippi,	6	0	0	0
Louisiana,	6	0	0	0
Texas,	4	0	0	0
Arkansas,	3	0	0	0
Tennessee,	13	0	0	0
Kentucky,	11	1	0	0
Ohio,	1	1	21	0
Indiana,	7	1	4	0
Illinois,	8	0	0	0
Michigan,	2	0	3	0
Iowa,	4	0	0	0
Missouri,	7	0	0	0
Wisconsin,	4	0	0	0
	171	32	63	14

Whole number of votes, 280—necessary to a choice, 141.

The Chair announced, that ZACHARY TAYLOR was nominated by this Convention, as the candidate for President of the United States.

NOMINATION OF VICE PRESIDENT.

The Convention then proceeded with the orders of the day, and the nomination of candidates for the office of Vice President being in order,

Mr. Mitchell, of Mo., nominated the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Mass.

Mr. Kemmill, of Pa., nominated the Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Penn.

Mr. Newton, of Arkansas, nominated the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Del.

Mr. Lage, of New York, nominated the Hon. George Evans, of Me.

Mr. Stratton of N. J., nominated the Hon. Millard Fillmore, of New York.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky, nominated the Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., nominated the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Mass.

Mr. S. P. Johnson, of Pa., nominated the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, of New York.

Mr. Paxton, of N. Y., nominated the Hon. John Young, of New York.

Mr. Foster, of Georgia, nominated the Hon. T. B. King, of Ga.

Mr. White, of Pa., nominated the Hon. T. M. M. McKennan, of Pa.

Mr. Flatt, of N. Y., nominated Thurlow Weed, of New York.

Mr. H. White, of Penn., nominated the Hon. John Sergeant.

Mr. Hart, of N. Y., nominated Hamilton Fish, of New York.

Mr. Merrill, of N. Y., nominated George Lunt, of Mass.

Several of these nominations were subsequently withdrawn.

After some further debate the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and the result of the first ballot was announced as follows:—

FIRST BALLOT.

	Lawrence.	Fillmore	McKennan.	Stewart.	Sergeant.
Maine,	0	1			
N. Hampshire,	6				
Massachusetts,	10				
Vermont,	2	3			
Rhode Island,		4			
Connecticut,	4	2			
New York,	4	22			
New Jersey,	2	5			
Pennsylvania,		3	9	10	4
Maryland,	8				
Virginia,	14	3			
N. Carolina,	6	1		1	2
S. Carolina,		2			
Georgia,	8	1	1		
Florida,	3				
Alabama,	5	1			
Mississippi,	4			2	
Louisiana,	6				
Texas,	4				
Tennessee,	6	6			
Kentucky,	3	7	2		
Ohio,		22			
Indiana,	2	10			
Illinois,		8			
Michigan,	1	4			
Missouri,	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Iowa,	3				
Wisconsin,	4				
	115	109	12	13	6

The States of Maine, New York, and Alabama cast one vote each for George Evans, of Maine.

The States of Delaware and Arkansas cast three votes each for John M. Clayton, of Del.

The States of New York and North Carolina cast one vote each for Hamilton Fish.

The State of Kentucky cast one vote for Thomas Ewing, and Iowa one for Rufus Choate.

The State of New York cast one vote for Geo. Lunt, one for Solomon Foote, one for Jno. Young, and one for T. B. King.

Whole number of votes cast, 274.

Necessary to a choice, 138.

So neither having a majority of all the votes cast a second ballot was ordered, whereupon,

Mr. Kimball, of Pa. withdrew the name of Andrew Stewart.

Mr. White withdrew the name of John Sergeant.

Several other names were withdrawn, and the second ballot for Vice President being then taken, resulted as follows:—

SECOND BALLOT.

	Fillmore,	Lawrence,
Maine,	1	
New Hampshire,	1	
Massachusetts,	0	11
Vermont,	5	
Rhode Island,	3	
Conneticut,	3	
New York,	27	
New Jersey,	7	
Pennsylvania,	28	
Delaware,	3	
Maryland,	0	
Virginia,	3	1
North Carolina,	1	
S. Carolina,	2	
Georgia,	5	
Alabama,	4	
Mississippi,	2	
Louisiana,	4	
Texas,	3	
Arkansas	0	
Tennessee,	4	
Kentucky,	11	
Ohio,	21	
Indiana,	11	
Illinois,	8	
Missouri,	5	
Michigan,	5	
Florida,	3	
Wisconsin,	2	
Iowa,	4	
	175	[illegible]

The state of North Carolina cast 1 vote for John Sergeant; Arkansas 3 for John M. Clayton and Kentucky and Ohio, each 1 for George Evans.

The whole number of votes cast was 266.

Necessary to a choice, 134.

And MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, having received 173, which was more than the requisite number, was declared duly elected the nominee of the Convention for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

After considerable discussion on a great number of minor points, the President addressed the convention in remarks replete with eloquence, inviting them for their courtesy, taking an affectionate leave of them.

Nine cheers were then given.

And the Convention at about 4 o'clock M. adjourned *sine die*, the best possible feeling and much enthusiasm, prevailing.

From the Philadelphia Daily News.

RATIFICATION MEETING.
AT PHILADELPHIA.

FIFTY THOUSAND
WHIGS IN COUNCIL.

According to previous announcement, the Whig freemen of the United States met last evening in Independence Square, to ratify and confirm the nominations made by the Whig National Convention for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. At an early hour the avenues leading to the square were thronged with dense masses, and when the hour of seven arrived the whole area was one solid mass of human beings. It was impossible to form any correct estimate of the number present. The smallest number set down, by any one who pretended to form an estimate, was *fifty thousand persons!*

The principal stand was erected immediately in the rear of the Hall of Independence, and was entered by the stairs of the Hall, and through the upper windows. It was constructed in the most substantial manner, and was capable of accommodating at least one hundred persons. It was festooned with flags and banners, and was illuminated with the Patent Burning Fluid, manufactured by Messrs. Shaw & Roberts. Among those who occupied the stand, were the committee of Arrangement, and many of the members of the Whig National Convention. Occasionally a splendid band played up exhilirating airs, and the thunder of artillery, the brilliant lights, and the vast multitude, contributed to animate and rouse all within the influence of the scene and its associations.

At the designated hour, the meeting was called to order by Robert Morris, Esq., on whose motion the following gentlemen were chosen officers.

PRESIDENT.

W. F. JOHNSTON, of Pa.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Geo. E. Kent, Me.	C. C. Langdon, Ala.
A. Colby, N. H.	Theo. J. Barnett, Ind.
Solomon Foote, Vt.	L. Saunders, La.
George Ashmun, Mass.	Joseph Vance, Ohio.
J. F. Simmons, R. I.	W. J. Graves, Ky.
N. L. White, Conn.	G. A. Henry, Tenn.
J. W. Fowler, N. Y.	J. Vandeventer, Ill.
Wm. Knight, N. J.	D. D. Mitchell, Mo.
H. D. Maxwell, Pa.	T. W. Newton, Ark.
J. R. McFee, Del.	Jos. R. Williams, Mich.
John C. Groome, Md.	J. D. Hart, Florida.
Wm. S. Archer, Va.	E. E. Eastman, Wisc'n.
D. M. Barringer, N. C.	J. McManus, Iowa.
G. Gamage, S. C.	B. H. Epperson, Texas.
G. W. Crawford, Geo.	

SECRETARIES.

E. Stanley, N. C.	Jerome Fuller, N. Y.
J. Bowen Bell, Pa.	C. H. Wiley, N. C.
C. Bullitt, La.	Jos. P. Loughead, Pa.
Geo. Lunt, Mass.	H. Frazier, Tenn.
S. Lisle Smith, Ill.	P. Baxter, Vt.
S. S. L'Hommedieu, O.	Isaac Munroe, Md.
Alex. Ramsey, Pa.	Thurlow Weed, N. Y.

The Hon. W. F. Johnston then came forward. He was received with a deafening round of applause. He expressed the liveliest satisfaction at such an immense assemblage, and immediately referred to the Whig Convention, its candidates, their merits and claims, and the motives and influences which had governed and actuated the Delegates in making the selection. There had been presented the names of several of the most distinguished citizens of the Union—men who adorned and honored, not only their country, but the age in which they live. The selection had been made from the men, and he felt that all could with propriety and patriotism support the nominees. No good, no true Whig would withhold his aid. [Cheers.] Whatever their preferences before the Convention, and however fairly and honestly those preferences might have been urged, it was the duty of all, not only to yield to the candidates, but to give them a hearty, a manly, and an enthusiastic support.

But he would not detain the meeting, especially as there were other and better speakers to follow.—He had merely risen to announce, that Mr. Fowler, of New York, and Gen. Irvin, of Pennsylvania, would preside at two of the other principal stands—and also to state, that Gov. Morehead, of N. C., and President of the National Convention that had just concluded its labors in this city, would address the meeting.

Gov. Morehead was received with three times three. He said that it became his duty as the President of the Whig National Convention, to announce in an official form, the nomination of Gen. Zachary Taylor, as the Whig President of the United States, Millard Fillmore, of N. Y., as the Whig Candidate for Vice President of the United States. [Cheers.]

The Whigs of the nation had met together by representatives of delegates, and after mature and deliberate consultation, had decided that the distinguished individuals, who had been chosen, were most available, and best calculated under all the circumstances, to be the Whig standard bearers, and to lead to a glorious victory. The names of other and eminent statesmen and soldiers had also been submitted. Among them that of the beloved and cherished Sage of Ashland. [Cheers.] Also that of the distinguished victor of Mexico, who was now, despite the laurels that adorned his brow, and the services that he had rendered his country, under the displeasure of his Government. But the time would come when ample justice would be rendered him. [Cheers.]

When Mr. Richardson had concluded, William F. Price, Esq., came forward, and submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That the Whigs of the United States, here assembled by their Representatives, heartily ratify the nomination of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR as President, and MILLARD FILLMORE as Vice-President of the United States, and pledge themselves to their support.

2. Resolved, That in the choice of Gen. Taylor as the Whig candidate for President we are glad to discover sympathy with a great popular sentiment throughout the nation—a sentiment which, having its origin in admiration of great military success, has been strengthened by the development, in every action and every word, of sound conservative opinions, and of true fidelity to the great examples of former days; and to the principles of the Constitution, as administered by its founders.

3. Resolved, That General Taylor, in saying that, had he voted in 1844 he would have voted the Whig ticket gives us the assurance—(and no better is needed from a consistent and truth speaking man)—that his heart was with us at the crisis of our political destiny, when Henry Clay was our candidate, and when not only Whig principles were well defined and clearly asserted, but Whig measures depended on success. The heart that was with us then is with us now, and we have a soldiers word of honor and a life of public and private virtue, as the security.

5. Resolved, That we look to General Taylor's administration of the government as one conducive of Peace, Prosperity, and Union. *Of Peace*—because no one better knows, or has greater reason to deplore what he has seen sadly on the field of victory, the horror of war, and especially of a foreign and aggressive war. *Of Prosperity*—now more than ever needed to relieve the nation from a burthen of debt, and restore industry—agricultural, manufacturing and commercial—to its accustomed and peaceful functions and influences. *Of Union*—because we have a candidate whose very position as a Southwestern man reared on the banks of that great stream whose tributaries natural and artificial, embraces the whole Union renders the protection of the interests of the whole country his first trust, and whose varied duties in past life have been rendered not on the soil, or under the flag of any State or section, but over the wide frontier, and under the broad banner of the Nation.

6. Resolved, That standing as the Whig party does, on the broad and firm platform of the Constitution, braced up by all its inviolable and sacred guarantees and comprise and cherished in the affections because protective of the interests of the people, we are proud to have as the exponent of our opinions, one who is pledged to construe it by the wise and generous rules which Washington applied to it, and who has said—(and no Whig desires any other assurance)—that he will make Washington's administration the model of his own.

6. Resolved, That as Whigs and Americans we are proud to acknowledge our gratitude for the great military services which, beginning at Palo Alto, and ending at Buena Vista, first awakened the American people to a just estimate of him who is now our Whig candidate. In the discharge of a painful duty—for his march into the enemy's country was a reluctant one; in the command of regulars at one time, and of volunteers at another, and of both combined; in the decisive though punctual discipline of his camp where all respected and beloved him; in the negotiation of terms for a dejected and desperate enemy; in the exigency of actual conflict, when the balance was perilously doubtful, we have found him the same brave, distinguished, and considerate; no heartless spectator of bloodshed, no trifler with human life or human happiness; and we do not know which to admire most, his heroism in withstanding the assaults of the enemy in the almost hopeless fields of Buena Vista—mourning in generous sorrow over the graves of Ringgold, of Clay, or of Harding—or in giving, in the heat of battle, terms of merciful capitulation to a vanquished foe at Monterey, and not being ashamed to avow that he did it to spare women and children, helpless infancy, and more helpless age, against whom no American soldier ever wars. Such a military man, whose triumphs are neither remote nor doubtful—whose virtues these trials have tested, we are proud to make our candidate.

7. Resolved, That in support of such a nomination we ask our Whig friends throughout the nation to unite; and to co-operate zealously, resolutely—with earnestness in behalf of our candidate, whom calumny cannot reach, and with respectful demeanor to our adversaries whose candidates have yet to prove their claims on the gratitude of the nation.

Gen Barrow, of Tennessee, next addressed the meeting. The candidates before the Convention included the names of the mighty, the pure, and the patriotic. That Convention had passed upon the claims of the intellectual giant of New England—Daniel Webster. Coming as he (the speaker) did, from the South, he took pleasure in saying that there was not his (Mr. Webster's) equal in intellectual strength in this country—no, not in the world.

Col. Haskell, of Tennessee, and Mr. Maxwell, of New York, next followed, and spoke at length.

Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, now rose and said, that he had left a sick bed to come and address the meeting. He had known the sage of Ashland from his infancy, he had always looked to see him rewarded for his abilities, because he had been vilely slandered by his enemies. But hours before this, the lightning had conveyed to Mr. Clay the news, and he is now sleeping quietly at home in Ashland, saying "God be with the Whig party." He wished that all of those present had heard Henry Clay at the last meeting at which he spoke at Ashland. He then said, "I am an old man, but not too old to explain my principles and defend myself. Like an old stag sorely pressed by the blood-hounds of party, he had returned to his ancient lair to lie him down and die. He scorned and defied them now as he ever did!" Henry Clay was now and had been on friendly and confidential intercourse with Zachary Taylor. Mr. Combs had known Taylor from a boy. He recollected him at Fort Harrison, when a mere boy; and even then, when the fort was about to be fired, with the spirit of a young hero, he refused to surrender.

The effort of Gen. Combs was one of the happiest of the night, and he concluded by urging the Whigs to do their duty, to strike for liberty and their country.

Gov. Kent, of Maine; Mr. Carr, of N. Carolina, and other distinguished Whigs also addressed the vast multitude from the main platform, the speeches and sentiments of which were received with the most deafening applause.

Over the centre gate on Walnut street, a splendid American Flag was neatly hung, while the small globe lamps immediately in front, added a neatness to the scene.

SIXTH STREET STAND.

At the stand on Sixth and Walnut streets, at a few minutes past 8 o'clock, an organization took place. J. W. Fowler, of New York, was called on to preside. He addressed the mass of his fellow-citizens at length, and referred in glowing language to the mighty current breaking out in the old World in favor of Republican Liberty. At this time, more than any other, said the speaker, does it become us to select a man competent for the crisis. [Cheers.] It is known that my first choice as a delegate from New York, was for Henry Clay, but I cheerfully submit to the will of the Convention, and am ready to support that good Whig, ZACHARY TAYLOR. Mr. Fowler concluded, by strenuously advocating harmony in the Whig ranks, the result of which would be, certain success to Zachary Taylor.—(Cheers.)

Messrs. Batchelor of Mass., Andrew Collins Lee, of Md., Mr. Cocke, of Tenn., Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, J. L. N. Stratton, of N. J., Mr. Lyman, of Vt., L. H Chandler, of Miss, Alexander Brown, of Penn., Mr. Foster, of Geo., Mr. Ricordo, of La., and others, followed Mr. Fowler from this stand.

FIFTH STREET STAND.

At the stand erected at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, Gen. Irvin, of Penn., was called to the chair.

Mr. Walker, of Indiana, made a few brief remarks, when Col. Rivers, of Rhode Island, followed. The speech of this gentleman was a happy effort in favor of the Whig cause. He, for one, was willing to abide the decision of the Convention, and conjure the Whigs of the Union to support the ticket presented to them. We have come, said Col. R. to a man who never surrenders—we have got a man who *cannot* be made to surrender. I came here a Clay man, but I leave a Zachary Taylor man. I tell you, from the sincerity of my heart, Rhode Island will cast her vote for Gen. Taylor. I go in for Fillmore, and nobody else, said the speaker. [Applause.] In November next, we shall hear the echo from every mountain, every log cabin, reverberating in loud voice the names of Taylor and Fillmore. [Immense applause.]

Gen. Irvin, President, next addressed the people. He came into the Convention a Scott man; but as another good Whig had been nominated, he would pledge the vote of his District, for that distinguished man, Gen. Zachary Taylor. [Cheers.]

Mr. Whitney, of New York, spoke at length. He was a Clay man, but he was satisfied Gen. Taylor was a stronger man. New York would give him 50,000 majority. [Applause.] In conclusion, said Mr. W., Whigs of the Union, off hats, off coats, and to the work.

Mr. Sweet, of Illinois, made an eloquent speech, which was warmly applauded. He, like others, had his preferences; but in the last ballot Illinois was proud to cast her vote for Zachary Taylor. While we cannot promise to give you the votes of Illinois for Gen. T., yet we have hope even for that dark land of Egypt.

Mr. Duncan, of La., was the next speaker. His remarks were humorous, and caused much merriment in the crowd of spectators. Mr. D. contended that Gen. Taylor was a good Whig—that in case he was not nominated by the Convention, his name would be withdrawn from the canvass. [Applause.] Mr. D. pledged himself to support the nominees of the Convention with all his ability, though his favorite was an Eastern man—Daniel Webster.

At about half past twelve o'clock, the meeting adjourned, with the greatest enthusiasm for the success of General ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE.

The demonstration, throughout, was worthy the great Whig City of Philadelphia, and will be long remembered for its important political bearing upon the future welfare of our Republican Institutions.

Fire Insurance.
THE FARMERS
Mutual Insurance Company
Of Mill Creek Hundred,

CONTINUE to make Insurances against loss by fire agreeably to their act of Incorporation, on Houses, Barns or other buildings, Household Furniture, Grain, Hay and other Agricultural products: and generally on all kinds of buildings, goods, wares and merchandise, on land on the Mutual Insurance principle.

So acceptable has this mode of Insurance become to the people of this State that the insurance of this Company have now increased to about 3½ millions of Dollars. The additional rates added to this amount forms a *taxable basis* of upwards of six millions of dollars. The Deposit Notes held by the Company bearing an interest of six per cent per annum, is over $90,000: added to which there is secured to sufferers, "in case the losses should at any time exceed the whole of their Deposit Notes" the sum of one per cent additional on the said *taxable value* being $60,000—forming in all a real security of $150,000.

Applications will be received and forwarded to the office of the Secretary in Mill Creek Hundred, by the following AGENTS in their respective vicinities:

AGENTS:

Edward T. Bellah, Brandywine Hundred.
Joseph Hill, Wilmington City.
James Delaplain, Centreville, Christiana Hd.
Robert McCabe, Mill Creek Hundred.
David W. Gammill, New Castle Hundred.
S. C. Finley, Newark, W. C. C. Hundred.
Curtis B. Ellison, near Summit Bridge.
George W. Karsner, St. Georges Hundred.
A. Poulson, Smyrna.
Charles T. Fleming, Milford, Kent Co.
Joshua B. Layton, South Milford, Sussex Co.
Secretary, ROBERT McCABE, M. D., Stanton, Del.

By whom all communications of general business, post paid, will be received and immediately attended to. mar 13 [mar6]

Bowel and Summer Complaint, NO CURE NO PAY.

Dr. Jayne, will guarantee that his Carminative Balsam will cure Diarrhœa, Colics, Cramps, Griping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, and other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, and in less than half the time it can be effected by any other means.

It is extremely pleasant, and children are found of it. It is equally as effectually for adults as children, and when the directions are followed, and a cure is not affected, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price $5 and 50cents a bottle. [10]

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold wholesale and retail, by JOSEPH BRINGHURST, agent for Delaware, No. 67 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

STATEMENT

OF the road account of Pencader Hundred, for the year ending April, 1848—no road tax was laid for the last year.

To balance due from James Nicholson, collector for 1846, and paid by R. Cann	$213 64
To rail road dividend received	75 00
To two years interest on R. Cann's bond	108 00
To balance due from estate of Nathan Boulden, deceased	6 37
To 1 years dividend due from Rail Road company	30 00
	$435 01
Balance against the Hundred,	125 36
	$560 37
By 1 order paid A. Dyatt, supervisor	$75 00
By orders paid by R. Cann for work	51 00
By order paid A. Dyatt, supervisor	16 50
...do...do...J. Stanton,...do	68 81
...do...do...G. Cann,...do	49 31
...do...do...M. Clement for plank	3 18
...do...do...James Frazier for work	94 17
...do...do...Commissioners fees,	40 00
By order of N. Underwood, on Coverdale col.	24 90
...do.......given H. Cazier, on collector	21 81
C. H. Warren for work	18 02
By orders paid by R. Cann	44 13
By order given C. B. Ellison on collector Coverdale	5 00
By order given R. M. Black for 2 years room rent	8 00
By order of H. Cazier for services	3 00
	$560 37

HENRY CAZIER,
C. H. WARREN,
JAMES FRAZIER,
Road Commissioner of Pencader Hundred.
april 25, 1848. [may 25] 51 w4t

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership formed by the association of DAN'L CUMMINS & E. I. GALT, and heretofore existing under the firm of E. I. GALT & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent this day.

Those indebted to the said firm or to the said Dan'l Cummins, will please come forward and make settlement, and those having claims will please present them for payment to the undersigned.

DAN'L. CUMMINS.
Smyrna, March 1, 1848. 3m mar7

ELECTION.

SMYRNA, LEIPSIC and PHILADELPHIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Smyrna, May 16, 1848.

HOLDERS of stock in this Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting, for the election of seven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the hotel of Owen C. Crow, in Smyrna, on (the third Friday) the 16th day of June next, between the hours of two and six o'clock P. M. By order,
49 w4t A. STOCKLEY, Treasurer.

Silk Fringes, Gimps and Buttons,

OF ALL THE LEADING COLORS, to match Dresses and Mantillas, (of our own manufacture,) a first rate assortment of the best quality, for sale at the lowest cash prices, at

F. J. DRESSLER'S,
FRINGE AND TRIMMING STORE,
No. 47 S. SECOND st., above Chesnut,
PHILADELPHIA.

Together with a *regular* assortment of STEEL GOODS, *Purse Silks, Fans, Hair Braids*, and *Curls*, &c. Also, a large lot of *Domestic Cotton Fringes*.

Purchasers are invited to call. They will find it to their interest to do so, as the goods will be sold CHEAP.

Philadelphia, april 10. w2m

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of T. & J. B. MORRISON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted will please call and settle their accounts, and those having claims will please present them to either of the partners, at No. 30 Market street.

THOS. L. MORRISON,
JAS. B. MORRISON,
Wilmington, June 1, 1848. 53 4t

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED away on Saturday the 20th of May, a DARK BAY MARE, about 12 years old, small size, roach back, her back rubbed by the saddle. She is supposed to be between Wilmington and Glasgow, as she was raised near the latter place. Any person finding her and giving information where she may be had shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses be paid by the subscriber.

EMMET M. ROBINSON,
near Wilmington,
or ROBT R. ROBINSON,
corner Fourth and Market sts., Wilmington, Del.
may 31 53 4t

S. Sinclair McCaulley,

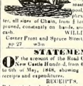
Has REMOVED from No. 131.

To No. 151 Market street,

OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL, where he will be happy to serve those wishing business in his line, as

Conveyancer, Notary Public and GENERAL AGENT.

mar 29



Chain Cables AND ANCHORS.

A large invoice received per ship Monongahela, Julius, master, from Liverpool, and ship Euphrasia, Bunting, master, all sizes of Chain, from ¼ inch up to 1¾, best proved, constantly on hand, and sold cheap for cash.

WILLIAM GAW,
Corner Front and Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
ap 27 w3m

STATEMENT

OF the account of the Road Commissioners of New Castle Hundred, from 6th of May, 1847, to 6th of May, 1848, showing the amount of receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of commissioners		$37 90
Tax levied for the year 1847,	$2130 49	
Errors and commissions deducted	204 11	
		1926 49
Received from T. M. Ogle, late collector,		290 70
Received interest from Benj Whiteman		30 00
do do do do		56 24
do do do do		99 00
do do George Grubb,		36 00
Due from T. M. Ogle, late collector		134 60
Deposits in Bank,		378 16
		$2980 09

EXPENDITURES.

Book, page 34, and vouchers filed	$8 75
do do 35 do do	39 00
do do 36 do do	428 8[illegible]
do do 37 do do	120 62
do do 38 do do	1690 52
do do 39 do do	115 73
do do 40 do do	331 20
do do 41 do do	26 50
do do 42 do do	117 34
do do 43 do do	27 06
Paid discount on loan	19 19
	$2926 74
Balance in hands of commissioners	$53 35

PETER S. AERICHS,
ROBERT RHODES,
WM. MILLER.
may 29 52 w4t

A card to Male readers.

To those who intend visiting Philadelphia to make purchases, it is important to know where it can be done to the best advantage. Such as are about to buy

HATS

For their own heads, or by the Case, to sell again, are respectfully informed that there is an establishment at

No. 1, Strawberry street,

ON THE SECOND FLOOR,

Conducted by E. DAMAI, on the cash system entirely, where HATS of the *best* materials, and of the *latest fashion*, can positively be obtained at from one to two dollars less than at the showy and extravagant stores in the fashionable streets of the city, where rents are from *one to three thousand* dollars per annum!

At this establishment, on account of locating himself in a by street, and up stairs, the proprietor procures his store at the low rent of one hundred dollars. The vast difference in the profits which there must be between the two descriptions of Stores, every one can answer!

A visit is earnestly solicited, as it is certain no one will ever regret doing so.

☞Strawberry street is the first above Second running from Market to Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3 w6m

MILITARY and CIVIC BAND.

The undersigned officers of the

Washington Brass Band,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish a full Band of Music for Parades or Processions.

☞Terms moderate and satisfactory reference given by calling on

RICHARD GROVES, President,
LOMBARD, between Rotman and Third sts.
WILLIAM BANNAR, Treasurer
KING, above Fourth.
WESTLEY HICKMAN,
Corner of FOURTH and ORANGE sts.
march 20 w3m

Boarding House.
Mrs. Kelley and Miss Warren

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Wilmington and the public that they have opened a BOARDING HOUSE in Fourth street, below Poplar street. The house is large and airy and is every way suited for a boarding house.—The terms will be moderate and every attention given to render the house worthy of patronage.
may 25 51 w4tp

Cheap Window Blinds,
B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 12 North Sixth street, Philadelphia,

VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, has now on hand the largest and most fashionable assortment of narrow slat, and other Venitian Blinds, of any other establishment in the United States, comprising entire new style Trimmings and colours, which will be sold at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Old Blinds Painted and Trimmed to look equal to new. The citizens of Wilmington and adjoining country are respectfully invited to call and examine his assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Feeling confident of pleasing and giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

BENJAMIN J. WILLIAMS,
may 25 n3m No. 12 North Sixth st.

Appleton's Cheap Bookstore.

GEO. S. APPLETON, Bookseller, Publisher and Importer, No. 148 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Having connections with all the leading publishing houses in the United States, and purchasing a large portion of his stock at the Auction Trade Sales, is enabled to offer to

FARMERS, LAWYERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS, STOREKEEPERS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS,

and all others wanting books, for their Family Libraries, or Directors who purchase for Public Institutions and Libraries, great inducements to purchase at his establishment. Laying in his stock at low prices and selling for ready money, purchasers can obtain any books to be had in the market at the lowest possible remunerative prices, and very many of them from 20 to 30 per cent below the publishers prices.

His assortment comprises the MOST ELEGANT EDITIONS of the

STANDARD WORKS

in THEOLOGY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, CRITICISM, CLASSICAL LITERATURE and the FINE ARTS, together with the most extensive collection of

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS,

in every variety of type, binding, paper and embellishment, and varying in price from 25 cents to 30 dollars.

Persons at a distance can forward their orders and have them promptly attended to, at as low, and probably at lower prices than any other house in the city. Those who have not heretofore dealt with us are requested to give us an opportunity of selling to them, being confident that we can satisfy them as to prices and good copies, and best editions.

Catalogues are furnished gratis on post paid application. Customers will find it a safe and easy method of remitting small amounts, by inclosing the paid Stamps which are to be procured at nearly all post offices.

Remember if you want to select from a very *large* assortment, and to purchase at *exceedingly low prices*, go to

APPLETON'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
No. 148 Chesnut street,
between 6th and 7th sts., Philadelphia.
may 4 w3m

Philadelphia China Store.

THE subscribers, proprietors of one of the oldest and most extensive China stores in the United States, have now on hand a very large supply of COMMON WARE, GRANITE WARE, CHINA WARE and GLASS WARE, embracing all the varieties ever imported, which they will sell in large or small quantities, *Wholesale or Retail*, to suit the wants of the people, at prices to defy competition.

The advantages to be derived from having a large stock to select from, ought certainly to be apparent to every one; only two need be mentioned:

1st. The variety to please the taste.

2d The advantage of purchasing at the lowest prices; for it is certainly evident to every thinking mind, *that the larger the business done, the smaller the profit required.* It is so in every branch of trade. The manufacturer sells to the wholesale package dealer; the wholesale package dealer sells to the jobber, and the jobber to the retail country dealer; so that the farmer or consumer of the article *pays at least four profits!!!*

Why pay so many profits when you can come directly to head quarters!

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
219 Chesnut street, above 7th street.
april 20 w2m

A Rare Chance for Dealers IN WOOD AND LUMBER.

200 ACRES OF CHOICE WOOD LAND FOR SALE.—Will be sold at Private Sale, all that valuable Farm and Tract of Land, situate in Dover Hundred, Kent county, and State of Delaware, late the property of Vincent Lockerman, Senr., Esq., deceased, containing 347 Acres, and 24 square Perches of Land, of which, 200 acres is woodland, fine set with black oak and hickory, of large and tall growth.

Said Tract of Land adjoins the town of Dover, (the capital of Delaware,) and is within five miles of good navigable water. It is also pleasantly situated for farming purposes, and for a private residence, being high and airy, and convenient to mills, churches and schools. (The Methodist church of Dover, being located on a part of said land.)

Persons wishing to view said farm, will call on N. LOCKERMAN, Esq., of the town of Dover, who will give them all necessary information in reference to the boundaries thereof.

For terms, description, &c., reference in person, or post paid, may be made to VINCENT L. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 5, SANSOM street, Philadelphia, or Rev. THOMAS B. BRADFORD, Germantown, Pa. may 18 49 w8t

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN visiting the City, and wishing to supply themselves with cheap and fashionable

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Will find a large, complete and choice assortment at the lowest prices, for CASH, manufactured of the best and most durable materials, and of the latest and most approved styles and patterns, for men and boys, of American, English, French and German CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, and DOESKINS, together with a splendid variety of SILK SATIN, VELVET and CASHMERE VESTINGS; also a great variety of BOY'S CLOTHING; at the

Southeast corner Second & Market STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

At prices as low as any other establishment in the United States.

☞ Southeast corner of SECOND and MARKET. GEO. CULIN.
april 14 w1y

Feathers, Feathers, Feathers.

THE subscribers offer for sale Feathers of all qualities—also
FEATHER BEDS,
BOLSTERS AND PILLOWS,
BEDSTEADS,
MATTRASSES, of all kinds.

ALSO IMPERIAL THREE PLY, superfine and Cat Ingrain, Venitian, List, Rag and other kinds of cheap CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, WOOLLEN DRUGGETTS and FLOOR MATTINGS of every description, all for sale at the *lowest market prices*, by

HARTLEY & KNIGHT,
No. 148 S. 2d st., 5 doors above Spruce.

☞N. B.—In this stock will be found an assortment of plain styles Carpetings, &c.—suitable for "Friends."

Philadelphia, april 14, w 3m

Bank Stock for sale.

FIFTEEN SHARES of Stock in the Union Bank of Delaware. Apply immediately to

W. H. NAFF,
No. 1 West Fourth st.
feb 7

[illegible] OF ANTIQUITY
[illegible] FRED GOLDSCHMIDT
[illegible]